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The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7. 1737. Pr. 7½.

REMARKS *on ſeveral late* CRAFTSMEN, *in which the Preſent Court-Writers are compared to thoſe in King* Charles *the Second's Reign.*

GENTLEMAN, this Week, put into my Hands two or three Papers, wrote by Mr. *D'Anvers* in *Auguſt* laſt; comparing the *Preſent Court-Writers* to thoſe in King *Charles* the Second's Reign; and told me, He thought I was obliged, in Juſtice to the *Court*, the *Miniſtry*, and the *Writers*, to make ſome Obſervations upon what he has advanced; which I ſhall the more readily do, becauſe I think he has moſt notoriouſly abuſed all of them.

HE begins with a Declaration, 'That the *Craftſman* hath been carried on upon the true Principles 'of *Liberty* and the *Revolution*; which, ſays he, our 'Adverſaries dare not openly oppoſe: but their 'ſtanding Topick is, That tho' we reaſon upon *right* '*Principles*, we apply them to a *wrong Uſe*; and em-'ploy the ſame Arguments againſt a *good Government*, 'which the *Old Whigs* employ'd againſt a *bad one*.' This, tho' a Truth as evident as the Sun, he calls *Begging the Queſtion*; and adds, 'That it has been 'the conſtant Cant of all Court-Writers, under '*legal and eſtabliſhed Governments*, that is, under ALL 'GOVERNMENTS; for while they ſubſiſt they will 'have the *Laws* on their Side, and, conſequently, (pray mind this *Reaſoner!*) 'may be ſaid to be *eſta-*'*bliſhed*.'

WHAT a Writer upon *Politicks* is this! Here's a Man, who has been theſe Ten Years publiſhing *Diſſertations* upon Government, without knowing the *Nature*, *Foundation*, or *Difference*, of Governments; and who, rather than not traduce the preſent *Legal Government* of *England*, will aſſert that *All Governments* are *equally Legal*. What, are all the *Arbitrary* Governments in the World, *Legal*? Have *They* the *Laws* on their Side, who know *no Laws*? Is *Power*, meer Power, *Law*? Doth the *Will* of the Sovereign conſtitute *Law*? What would *Algernoon Sidney*, whoſe ſacred Name he has ſo often prophaned, have ſaid of a Man, who ſhould level *Legal and Arbitrary Governments*? He, who wrote his whole Book of Government, in Defenſe of *Legal* againſt *Arbitrary Power*.

BUT, this Man doth not know the Meaning of Common Words: He ſeems to aſſert, with the *Vulgar Tories* of the Kingdom, in ſpite to the *Revolution*, That *All Governments* are equally *Arbitrary*; that ours is as Arbitrary as that in *Turkey*: And the Reaſon is, *Our Laws* are only the *Will* of King, Lords, and Commons; the *Will* of Five or Six Hundred Men, inſtead of One, or a Few. But will theſe Men never be able to diſtinguiſh between *Will* and *Reaſon*? The varying, fluctuating, weak, paſſionate, and often iniquitous *Will* of One, or a Few Men, at the Head of Power, and the *Reaſon* of ſeveral Hundred Gentlemen, choſen out of the Body of the People, to eſtabliſh a *Standing Meaſure* of Action, not only to all the Subjects of *England*, but to the *King himſelf*? Is *Law* and *Will*, then, the ſame Thing? Was not *Law* inſtituted on Purpoſe to reſtrain and regulate the *Will*? And are not the *Wills* of our *Princes* as much *reſtrained* by them, as thoſe of the People? which is not true of any *Arbitrary* Governments: For, in thoſe, the *People only* are reſtrained, *terribly reſtrained*, whilſt the *Prince* is at full Liberty to do what he pleaſes, with their Perſons and their Properties. And ſhall we yet call this *Body of Laws*, extracted from cool *Reaſon* and *Wiſdom*, by the ſame Name as we call the *weak* or *wicked Reſolves* of an Uncontroul'd, Abſolute Prince? Shall we, with the Tories, call theſe both *equally Arbitrary Governments*? Or, with the *Craftſman*, both *equally Legal Ones*?——— But, 'tis throwing away Reaſon to argue with ſuch low Creatures: Therefore we ſhall only juſt mention another Obſervation of Mr. *D'Anvers's*, proceeding from the ſame Views of traducing *Legal Governments* (which he has taught the People to call *Legal Tyrannies*) and that is, 'That an *Eminent Prelate* who once 'wrote in Defenſe of the Church of *England*, ſcorn'd 'to inſiſt on its *Legality*; which might, ſays he, be 'equally pleaded in Behalf of *all Eſtabliſhed Churches*.' Now, what is this to Mr. *D'Anvers's* Purpoſe? For tho' a *Church* is not the more excellent for being *Legal*, a *Government* is. The very *Foundation* of a *good Government* is, that it is *Legal*; but not ſo of *good Churches*: *Law* muſt be at the Bottom of *Governments*, or elſe we can have *no Conſtitution*. The Reaſon why there is *no Conſtitution* in *Arbitrary* Governments is, That there is *no Law*; that is, *Nothing Conſtituted*. There may, indeed, be *bad Laws*, and a *bad Execution* of good Laws; which will render even a *Legal Government* ſo far bad: But there can be no good Government without *Laws*, or *Stated Rules* of Action, which ſhall be *equally obligatory* to the *Governors* and *Governed*, to *Prince* and *People*. And in this conſiſts the grand diſtinguiſhing Excellence or Preference of *Legal* to *Arbitrary* Governments.

BUT, ſays Mr. *D'Anvers*, King *Charles* the Second's Government was *legal* and *eſtabliſhed*; and yet, a very *bad one*: And *Dryden*, *Parker*, and *L'Eſtrange*, bad as it was, called it a very good one. Did they ſo? Why then, they were very bad Men; but what's this to us? Why truly the *Hirelings of our Days* ſeem to copy from them; for continues Mr. *D'Anvers*, 'I can hardly look into one of their Papers, without 'fanſying to myſelf that I am reading the Works of 'our *Walſinghams* and *Osbornes*; they are ſo much 'alike, that one would do for the other, *&c.*

WHAT an odd ſort of a Fancy this Man has! who, beſides this Author, can bring himſelf to fanſy the Principles of *L'Eſtrange* and *Osborne* alike! However, to be ſerious: If this be true, that the Writers for the preſent Government are *exactly like* thoſe infamous Proſtitutes, Biſhop *Parker*, and *L'Eſtrange*; then it will follow, that our *Walſinghams* and *Osbornes* have advanced the *ſame Principles* with them, and defended the *ſame wicked Government*. To ſhew the Falſhood of which, I will briefly lay down the *Principles* of thoſe Writers; and then, give a ſhort Account of King *Charles* the Second's Government, leaving the Reader to draw *Parallels*.

THE Principles of *L'Eſtrange* and Biſhop *Parker* were theſe; Abſolute Paſſive Obedience and Non-Reſiſtance to *Regal Power*, whether *legal* or *illegal*; *good* or *bad*, *beneficent* or *tyrannical*; for Proof of which, take only one of Mr. *D'Anvers's* own Quotations from *L'Eſtrange*: 'We will ſuppoſe, ſays Sir *Roger*, the 'moſt *lawleſs*, *extravagant Rigour*, that ever was 'exerciſed upon Earth, the *Subjects* Part is not to 'expoſtulate upon the *Tyranny*; but to frame their 'Minds to Patience under the Hand of God; and 'to keep themſelves within the Bounds of a *Chriſtian*, 'and a *Civil Obedience*; for, the *Office* is ſtill *Sacred*, 'let the *Adminiſtration be what it will*, &c.'——— Would not any Man think, he is reading Mr. *Osborne* in this Quotation? But what need we quote the *Works of theſe Tools* of arbitrary Power? Every Man knows, they were all calculated to ſubvert the Conſtitution of *England*; to advance *Regal* Power upon the Ruins of *Popular* and *Parliamentary Right*; to root out all Notions of Liberty, Civil and Religious; to take away all Uſe of *private Judgment*; and to reſolve every thing into the *Will of the Prince*, which was to *conſtitute* Truth and Falſhood, Right and Wrong, Juſt and Unjuſt, in all Matters of Religion and Government.

Is not this, now, the exact Picture of our *Walſinghams* and *Osbornes*? Did not *Osborne* Copy his Syſtem of Politicks from *L'Eſtrange* and *Parker*? His Syſtem of Politicks, as appears from the whole Tenor of his Writings, is, 'That all Power is originally in 'the People; and conſequently, that no Man or Set 'of Men, can have a Right to Power, but thoſe to 'whom the People give it; that no Power is from 'God, in any other Senſe, than as the *Exerciſe* of it 'according to the Principles of *Reaſon* and *Juſtice*, 'is agreeable to his Will: That the *ſole End* and '*Deſign* of Government, is a more effectual Security 'of *all the Rights* of the People than they could have 'in a *State of Nature*. And, that when this End is 'ſubverted, and thoſe Rights and Privileges invaded 'which ought to be ſacredly preſerved, 'tis then the 'Duty of the People to riſe up as one Man, and 'RESIST the Invader.'

LET the Reader, now, draw a *Parallel* between the Principles of the *Osbornes* and *Walſinghams* of our Days, and the *Parkers* and *L'Eſtranges* of King *Charles* the Second's.

HAVING thus ſhewn, that the Principles of theſe ſeveral Writers are as oppoſite as Light and Darkneſs, tho' Mr. *D'Anvers* ſays they are exactly alike; let us take a ſhort View of the Government of King *Charles* the Second; by which the Reader will ſee, whether a Man who *Defends* the *preſent Government*, muſt be a *Proſtitute*, like the Defenders of *that Government*; which is what the *Craftſman* affirms.

MR. *D'Anvers* ſays, that King *Charles's* Government was both *Legal* and *Eſtabliſhed*; but I ſay, 'twas neither: 'Twas partly *Legal*, partly *Illegal*: Was *diſpenſing* with ſeveral *Laws*, juſt as ſerved the Purpoſes of the Court, *Legal*? Was ſhutting up the *Exchequer*, and robbing Thouſands of Orphans, *Legal*? with a vaſt Number of other Things that might be named. But beſides the *illegal Acts* of his Government, ſeveral of the *Laws* of that Reign were unjuſt, and ſubverſive of all true Liberty: The Laws againſt Diſſenters were Cruel and Tyrannical; high Fines and Impriſonment, for worſhiping God according to their Conſciences; and Baniſhment or Tranſportation for the third Offence, as 'tis called. That Law which obliged the Subjects to take an Oath, 'That 'twas not lawful, *on any Pretence whatever*, to take up Arms againſt the King, or thoſe 'Commiſſion'd by him,' was *eſtabliſhing Tyranny by Law*. But we need not mention Particulars; there was a Deſign, through his whole Reign, to ſubvert all the Liberties of the People, and ſet up arbitrary Power: To which End, the King himſelf, as is put beyond all doubt by *Danby's* and *Montagu's* Letters, was a *Penſioner* to *Lewis* XIV. who ſent him Money to enable him to ſubſiſt without a Parliament, while he was carrying on Meaſures to put an everlaſting End to them, and our Liberties together.

FROM this ſhort and true Account of King *Charles* the Second's Government, we leave our Readers to judge; whether thoſe who defend the *preſent Government*, muſt be ſuch Proſtitutes as the Defenders of that Government; and, whether Mr. *D'Anvers*, who affirms it, deſerves any Credit for the future?

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Oct. 5. Wind W. S. W. Remain in the Downs the ———, Finch, for Rotterdam; the Auguſtus Cæſar, Hampton, from Petersburg for Leghorn. Arrived the Fox, Pearce, from Malaga; the Suſannah, Woodhouſe, from Norway for Briſtol.

Graveſend, Oct. 6. Yeſterday paſſed by the Sproughton, Knowland; and this Day the Humber, Perry, both from Petersburg.

LONDON.

Yeſterday Two Smugglers were brought to Newgate, heavy loaded with Irons, and Hand-cuff'd.

Yeſterday was held a General Court at Chriſt's Hoſpital, when Mrs. Keech was choſen Nurſe, in the Room of Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, deceaſed.

Mr. Morris, Maſter of the School at Ware, in the Room of Mr. Thomas Smith, deceaſed.

Mr. William Swan, Maſter-Porter at Blackwell-Hall, in the Room of Mr. Benjamin Tomlinſon, deceaſed.

Mr. Boxley, Maſter-Porter of Bocking-Hall, in Leaden-Hall, in the Room of Mr. Joſeph Waite, deceaſed.

And Mr. Hyde was choſen Clerk of Bocking-Hall, in the Room of Mr. Boxley, removed.

The ſame Day William Elliot, Eſq; took the Oaths before the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, at Weſtminſter-Hall, to qualify himſelf for his Poſt as a Major in the Horſe-Guards.

As did alſo William Rich Cremer, Eſq; to qualify himſelf as an Enſign in Brigadier Hargrove's Regiment.

As did likewiſe George Owen, Eſq; to qualify himſelf for his Poſt in the Army.

The ſame Day the Right Hon. the Earl of Fitzwalter, Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, came to Town from his Seat in Eſſex, to his Houſe in Pallmall.

And ——— Spooner, Eſq; an eminent Weſt-India Merchant, ſet out from his Houſe in Chancery-

cery-Lane, for Portſmouth, in Order to embark for Barbados.

We hear there are Three Regiments ordered for Georgia, one of which is to embark immediately from Gibraltar, and the other two from hence in about a Fortnight: The Command of which, we hear, will be given to James Oglethorpe, Eſq;

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to give the Sum of 200 l. as a Benefaction to the County Hoſpital, lately erected at Wincheſter.

Mr. Vaughan, an eminent Attorney of Bernard's-Inn, was lately married to Miſs Patty Wright, of Woodſtone near Peterborough, a young Lady of a conſiderable Fortune.

A few Days ſince William Lane, Eſq; of Red-lion-ſtreet, was married to Miſs Bernardiſton, a young Lady of fine Accompliſhments, and an ample Fortune.

Yeſterday a new-born Child was thrown out of a Window, near the Bull and Gate in Holbourn, and killed on the Spot. The Mother was apprehended, and committed to Newgate.

Yeſterday Baron de Loſs, Envoy Extraordinary from Poland, gave a grand Entertainment, at his Houſe in Jermyn-ſtreet, to ſeveral of the Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, on Account of his Poliſh Majeſty's Birth-Day.

Yeſterday Daniel Fotherby, Eſq; kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed a Captain in the Royal Train of Artillery, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Argyle.

At the ſame time Enſign Willes kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed a Lieutenant in the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards.

Yeſterday Morning the Right Honourable the Earl of Eſſex kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Conſtable of the Tower of London, in the room of the Earl of Leiceſter, deceaſed.

Weſtminſter, September 24. 1737.

The ASSIZE of BREAD,

As ſet by the Worſhipful ALEXIUS CLAYTON, *Eſq; Depury-Steward.*

	lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.	
1d. or 2 half pen. Loaf new to weigh	0 08 07	White	6d. Loaf	24 11 13	Wheaten	
	0 12 10	Wheaten		26 05 02	Houſhold	
	0 16 14	Houſhold	12d. Loaf	09 07 11	Wheaten	
2 penny Loaf	1 00 14	White		12 10 04	Houſhold	
	1 09 04	Wheaten	18d. Loaf	14 03 08	Wheaten	
	2 01 11	Houſhold		18 15 05	Houſhold	

It is alſo Ordered, that the Bakers within this City and Liberty do not for the future make any Half-quartern Loaves.

And whereas it is enacted, That all Bakers ſhall and may, after Sept. 1, 1715, make, bake, ſell, and expoſe to Sale, Peck, Half-Peck, or Quartern Loaves, ſo as the ſame are made and ſold, both as to Weight and Price, in Proportion to the Aſſize-Table, according to which they are aſcertain'd as follows:

WHEATEN-BREAD.

lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.	
Peck Loaf	17 06 02	Quartern Loaf	04 05 08
Half Peck	08 11 01		

By the Court,

HART.

N.B. The Price of the Half Peck five Wheaten, according to the preſent Aſſize, is Eleven Pence, and ſo in Proportion.

Caſualties, Chriſtnings, and Burials laſt Week.

Found dead 2. One buried at St. Dunſtan in the Weſt, and One in the Precinct of the Savoy. Kill'd by a Fall, buried at St. James in Weſtminſter 1. Murdered, buried at St. Gregory's by St. Paul's 1. Overlaid 1. Suffocated in a Chimney, buried at Saviour in Southwark 1.

Chriſtned	Males	154	Buried	Males	353
	Females	138		Females	334
	In all	292		In all	687

Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 83.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	296	Forty and Fifty	58
Between 2 and 5	68	Fifty and Sixty	52
Five and Ten	25	Sixty and Seventy	28
Ten and Twenty	18	Seventy and Eighty	19
Twenty and Thirty	56	Eighty and Ninety	8
Thirty and Forty	58	Ninety and a Hundred	0
A Hundred and Sixteen			1

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	08 54	Evening 09 29

Bank Stock 145 3-4ths to 146 for the Opening. India 177 1-half. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity 111 7-8ths to 112 for the Opening. New ditto, 110 7-8ths to 111. Three per Cent. 106 5-8ths. 3 per Cent. Loan 113 3-4ths. 5 per Cent. 102 1-half. Royal Aſſurance 109 1-half. London Aſſurance 15. African 14. New India Bonds 61. 19 s. Premium. Old ditto 61. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 31. 12 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium. Engliſh Copper 21. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 7-8th per Cent Premium. Million Bank 125 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 4 s. Stampt Tickets 4 l. 4 s. 6 d.

This Day is Publiſhed,

And ready to deliver to the Subſcribers, (Bound or in Sheets) upon Receipt of the Second Payment,

FARRIERY IMPROVED: or,

A Compleat TREATISE upon the ART of FARRIERY. Wherein is fully explain'd the Nature, Structure, and Mechaniſm of that noble and uſeful Creature a HORSE. The Diſeaſes and Accidents he is liable to, and Methods of Cure: Set down in as clear and intelligible a Manner as the Subject will admit of. The Uſe and Abuſe of the Science diſcovered; whereby any Gentleman may be able to judge for himſelf, whether or no he is impoſed upon by ignorant Grooms and other Pretenders to this Art. Together with many neceſſary and uſeful Obſervations and Remarks concerning the Choice and Management of HORSES. Likewiſe, an Account of Drugs and Mix'd Medicines uſed in FARRIERY; with ſome Remarks upon their Genuineneſs, Adulteration, and their ſeveral Prices, ſet down alphabetically at the End of the Work.

By HENRY BRACKEN, *M. D.*

Author of the Notes on BURDON.

——Ubi Equos mercantur, opertos
Inſpiciunt: ne ſi facies (ut ſæpe) decora
Molli fulta Pede eſt, Emptorem inducat hiantem
Quod pulchræ Clunes, breve quod Caput, ardua Cervix.

HOR.

To be had of the Author, at his Houſe in Lancaſter; Mr. J. Hopkins, Bookſeller at Preſton, Lancaſhire; J. Clarke, Bookſeller in Duck-lane, and J. Shuckburgh, at the Sun next the Inner-Temple Gate, Fleet-ſtreet, London.

STAMMERING CURED,

By Mr. WOODWARD,

WHO is the only Perſon in England that undertakes the Cure of Hollow Roofs, and other Imperfections of Speech, and is Licenſed for that Purpoſe: He is now come to Town for the Winter Seaſon, and is to be ſpoke with at Mr. Kemps, next Door to the Sign of the George on Great Tower Hill.

N. B. If any Perſon who has been aſſiſted by Mr. Woodward in their Speech, has, for want of due Attention to his Rules, relapſed, all ſuch he is ready to ſerve without any farther Gratuity; but here he begs Leave to aſcertain the Validity of his Rules, and to declare, That he is ſo far from impoſing upon Mankind, that if it can be prov'd that 'tis poſſible for any Perſon to Stammer one Word whilſt they perſiſt in 'em, or that 'tis impoſſible to perſiſt in 'em, he will return whatever Money he has received.

But Stammering, tho' it is no more than a Habit, is not to be removed by the Bent of the Will, ever ſo ſtrongly ſet againſt it; but muſt be effected by extraordinary Means, by ſtrictly attending to ſuch Interventions of Art and Method, as are juſtly oppos'd to it.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cure HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in MEN, and the VAPOURS in WOMEN, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ſour Belchings, Cholick, Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, and ill Fumes, which offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, Flufhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for 2 Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

Adorn'd with a fine Frontiſpiece of the D——n's ſetting out for his Journey,

A Collection of Welſh Travels and Memoirs of Wales:

Containing,

I. The Briton deſcrib'd, or a Journey thro' Wales; being a pleaſant Relation of D——n S——'s Journey to that ancient Kingdom, and remarkable Paſſages that occur'd on the Way. Alſo many choice Obſervations, and notable Commemorations, concerning the State and Condition, the Nature, Humours, Manners, Cuſtoms, and mighty Actions of that Country and People.

II. A Trip to North Wales, by a Barriſter of the Temple.

III. A Funeral Sermon, preach'd by the Parſon of Llangwillin. With many other Particulars too long to mention.

The Whole collected by J. T. a mighty Lover of Welſh Travels.

Printed for and ſold by J. Torbuck, in Clare-Court near Drury-Lane, and alſo by moſt Bookſellers and Pamphlet Shops in England and Wales.

Where may be had,

Sir Thomas Brown's Religio Medici; or, The Religion of a Phyſician. The 11th Edition, with his Life and Notes. Price 2 s. 6 d.

Juſt Publiſhed,

[Price Two Shillings ſewed.]

THE SCHEME and CONDUCT of PROVIDENCE,

from the Creation to the Coming of Meſſiah: Or, An Enquiry into the Reaſons of the Divine Diſpenſations in that Period.

By Mr. WELSTED.

In this Treatiſe, among other Things, are particularly conſider'd,

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